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* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	NOV 21	CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in English-, French-, German-, and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
NEWS 3	NOV 26	MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
NEWS 4	NOV 26	CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
NEWS 5	NOV 26	Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN searching
NEWS 6	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS 7	DEC 12	GBFULL now offers single source for full-text coverage of complete UK patent families
NEWS 8	DEC 17	Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
NEWS 9	JAN 06	The retention policy for unread STNmail messages will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo
NEWS 10	JAN 07	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent Classification Data
NEWS 11	FEB 02	Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS 12	FEB 02	GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS 13	FEB 06	Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS 14	FEB 10	COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 15	FEB 11	WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 16	FEB 19	New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAplus patent records provide insights into related prior art
NEWS 17	FEB 19	Increase the precision of your patent queries -- use terms from the IPC Thesaurus, Version 2009.01
NEWS 18	FEB 23	Several formats for image display and print options discontinued in USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 19	FEB 23	MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 20	FEB 23	TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 21	FEB 23	Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into STN patent clusters
NEWS 22	FEB 25	USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS 23	MAR 06	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with new display formats
NEWS 24	MAR 11	EPFULL backfile enhanced with additional full-text applications and grants
NEWS 25	MAR 11	ESBIOBASE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 26	MAR 20	CAS databases on STN enhanced with new super role for nanomaterial substances
NEWS 27	MAR 23	CA/CAplus enhanced with more than 250,000 patent equivalents from China

NEWS 28 MAR 30 IMSPATENTS reloaded and enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:14:09 ON 02 APR 2009

=> FIL REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.22	0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:14:28 ON 02 APR 2009

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 1 APR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1131012-40-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 APR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1131012-40-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> E "8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE"/CN 25

E1	1	8-HYDROXYQUINOLIN-5-SULFONYL CHLORIDE/CN
E2	1	8-HYDROXYQUINOLINATE/CN
E3	1 -->	8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE/CN
E4	1	8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE A-RESORCYLATE/CN
E5	1	8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE B-D-GLUCOSIDE/CN
E6	1	8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE 1-OXIDE/CN
E7	1	8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE ALUMINUM/CN
E8	1	8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE ALUMINUM SULFATE/CN

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E9            1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE BENZOATE/CN
E10           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE BENZOATE (SALT)/CN
E11           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE BITARTRATE/CN
E12           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE CALCIUM SALT/CN
E13           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE CHLOROFORMATE/CN
E14           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE CINAMATE/CN
E15           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE CITRATE/CN
E16           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE CITRATE-SUCROSE MIXTURE/CN
E17           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE COMPD. WITH 2,4,6-TRINITROPHENOL (1:1)/CN
E18           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE COMPOUND WITH ACETIC ANHYDRIDE (1:1)/CN
E19           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE CONJUGATE ACID/CN
E20           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE COPPER SALT/CN
E21           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE COPPER(2+) SALT/CN
E22           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE DANSYLATE/CN
E23           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE ETHIODIDE/CN
E24           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE GLUCURONIDE/CN
E25           1     8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE HOMOPOLYMER/CN

=> S E3
L1            1 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE/CN

=> DIS L1 1 SQIDE

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   148-24-3  REGISTRY
CN   8-Quinolinol  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   1-Azanaphthalene-8-ol
CN   8-Hydroxychinolin
CN   8-Hydroxyquinoline
CN   8-OQ
CN   8-Oxyquinoline
CN   8-Quinol
CN   Albisal
CN   AQ+
CN   Fennosan H 30
CN   NSC 2039
CN   NSC 285166
CN   NSC 402623
CN   NSC 48037
CN   NSC 54230
CN   NSC 615011
CN   NSC 82404
CN   NSC 82405
CN   NSC 82409
CN   NSC 82410
CN   NSC 82412
CN   Oxin
CN   Oxine
CN   Oxoquinoline
CN   Oxychinolin
CN   Oxyquinoline
CN   Phenopyridine
CN   Quinophenol
CN   Tumex
DR   123574-67-4, 24804-14-6
MF   C9 H7 N O
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
       CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
       CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
       IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, PS,
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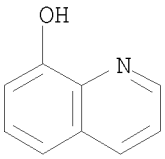
RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

9766 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1519 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
9787 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file medline caplus wpids uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY 8.36 TOTAL SESSION 8.58
FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:15:32 ON 02 APR 2009

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:15:32 ON 02 APR 2009
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 14:15:32 ON 02 APR 2009

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:15:32 ON 02 APR 2009

=> s l1

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L2       11671 L1

=> s l2 and ("zinc salt" or "chelate" or bond?)
L3        1880 L2 AND ("ZINC SALT" OR "CHELATE" OR BOND?)

=> s l3 and (8-hydroxyquinoline)(P)(zinc)
L4          88 L3 AND (8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE)(P)(ZINC)

=> s l3 and (8-hydroxyquinoline)(P)("zinc chloride")
L5           8 L3 AND (8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE)(P)("ZINC CHLORIDE")

=> d l5 1-8 ibib, abs

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 8  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:       2006:240147  USPATFULL
TITLE:                  Chelated 8-hydroxyquinoline and use thereof in a method
                        of treating epithelial lesions
INVENTOR(S):            Jordan, Russel T., Fort Collins, CO, UNITED STATES
                        Hanson, Carl C., Parker, CO, UNITED STATES
                        Potestio, Frank S., Parker, CO, UNITED STATES

                             NUMBER       KIND    DATE
                        ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:     US 20060204592     A1   20060914
APPLICATION INFO.:      US 2006-434613     A1   20060516  (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:   Division of Ser. No. US 2002-247161, filed on 18 Sep
                        2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 7060696 Division of Ser. No.
                        US 2001-601304, filed on 2 Jan 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No.
                        US 6476014 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO
                        1999-US2817, filed on 10 Feb 1999 Continuation-in-part
                        of Ser. No. US 1998-21421, filed on 10 Feb 1998,
                        PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE:          Utility
FILE SEGMENT:           APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:   LATHROP & GAGE LC, 4845 PEARL EAST CIRCLE, SUITE 300,
                        BOULDER, CO, 80301, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:       14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:        1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:     1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:             884
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     A chelation complex including 8-hydroxyquinoline and zinc mixed with a
       carrier demonstrates therapeutic efficacy in treating lesions including
       cancerous lesions, precancerous lesions, cysts and warts.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 8  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:       2004:121080  USPATFULL
TITLE:                  CHELATED 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE AND USE THEREOF IN A METHOD
                        OF TREATING EPITHELIAL LESIONS
INVENTOR(S):            JORDAN, RUSSEL T., FORT COLLINS, CO, UNITED STATES
                        HANSON, CARL C., PARKER, CO, UNITED STATES
                        POTESTIO, FRANK S., PARKER, CO, UNITED STATES

                             NUMBER       KIND    DATE
                        ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:     US 20040092496     A1   20040513
APPLICATION INFO.:      US 1998-21421      A1   19980210  (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:          Utility
FILE SEGMENT:           APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:   LATHROP & GAGE LC, 4845 PEARL EAST CIRCLE, SUITE 300,
```

BOULDER, CO, 80301
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 701
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Oxinates including 8-hydroxyquinoline and a heavy metal are topically applied to epidermal lesions for therapeutic effect. The zinc oxinate compositions are shown to be therapeutically effective against The therapeutic composition demonstrates selective toxicity with a therapeutic index of one-hundred percent on human lung cancer, breast cancer, melanoma, venereal warts, male veruoca warts, lesions produced by human papilloma virus, basal cell carcinoma, solar keratosis, and Kaposi's sarcoma. In veterinary applications where dogs, cats, and horses are the patients, the composition shows a one-hundred percent therapeutic index with selective toxicity against eye cancer, sarcoids, sarcoma, malignant melanoma, rectal adenoma, histiocytoma, and sebaceous adenoma.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:166626 USPATFULL
TITLE: Chelated 8-hydroxyquinoline and use thereof in a method of treating epithelial lesions
INVENTOR(S): Jordan, Russel T., Fort Collins, CO, UNITED STATES
Hanson, Carl C., Parker, CO, UNITED STATES
Potestio, Frank S., Parker, CO, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemocentryx Inc. (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030114484	A1	20030619
	US 6774124	B2	20040810
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-247526	A1	20020918 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2001-601304, filed on 2 Jan 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6476014 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-US2817, filed on 10 Feb 1999, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. US 1998-21421, filed on 10 Feb 1998, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LATHROP & GAGE LC, 4845 PEARL EAST CIRCLE, SUITE 300, BOULDER, CO, 80301
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 850
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A chelation complex including 8-hydroxyquinoline and zinc mixed with a carrier is effective in treating the bite of the brown recluse spider.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:165527 USPATFULL
TITLE: Chelated 8-hydroxyquinoline and use thereof in a method of treating epithelial lesions
INVENTOR(S): Jordan, Russel T., Fort Collins, CO, UNITED STATES
Hanson, Carl C., Parker, CO, UNITED STATES
Potestio, Frank S., Parker, CO, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030113381	A1	20030619
	US 7060696	B2	20060613
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-247161	A1	20020918 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2001-601304, filed on 2 Jan 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6476014 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-US2817, filed on 10 Feb 1999, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. US 1998-21421, filed on 10 Feb 1998, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LATHROP & GAGE LC, 4845 PEARL EAST CIRCLE, SUITE 300, BOULDER, CO, 80301
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 942
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A chelation complex including 8-hydroxyquinoline and zinc mixed with a carrier demonstrates therapeutic efficacy in treating lesions including cancerous lesions, precancerous lesions, cysts and warts.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:290927 USPATFULL
TITLE: Chelated 8-hydroxyquinoline for the treatment of epithelial lesions
INVENTOR(S): Jordan, Russel T., Fort Collins, CO, United States
Hanson, Carl C., Parker, CO, United States
Potestio, Frank S., Parker, CO, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dermex Pharmaceuticals, LLC, Fort Collins, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6476014	B1	20021105
	WO 9939721		19990812
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-601304		20010102 (9)
	WO 1999-US2817		19990210

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-21421, filed on 10 Feb 1998, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jarvis, William R. A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kim, Vickie
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lathrop & Gage L.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 879
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Oxinates including 8-hydroxyquinoline and a heavy metal are topically applied to epidermal lesions for therapeutic effect, wherein said epithelial lesions selected from the croup consisting of cancerous lesions, precancerous lesions, cysts and warts; and permitting said composition to destroy said lesion.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:11048 USPATFULL
TITLE: Recording composition
INVENTOR(S): Torii, Masafumi, Shizuoka, Japan
Hayakawa, Kunio, Gotenba, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Company, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5489501		19960206	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-325121		19941018	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1993-283961	19931018
	JP 1993-312553	19931118
	JP 1993-344165	19931218
	JP 1994-276034	19941014
	JP 1994-346474	19941014

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bowers, Jr., Charles L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: McPherson, John A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 989
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A recording material contains at least two coordination compounds which react to produce at least one newly produced coordination compound with the occurrence of visual changes in the recording material, which visual changes are utilized for recording.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:26597 USPATFULL
TITLE: Metallic ester acrylic compositions capable of releasing bioactive substance at a controlled rate
INVENTOR(S): Yamamori, Naoki, Osaka, Japan
Ohsugi, Hiroharu, Osaka, Japan
Eguchi, Yoshio, Osaka, Japan
Yokoi, Junji, Nara, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Paint Co., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5298569		19940329	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-1417		19930107	(8)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20050927			
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-622112, filed on 5 Dec 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-267698, filed on 3 Nov 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-924823, filed on 30 Oct 1986, now abandoned			

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1985-243593	19851030

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Henderson, Christopher

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 951
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A bioactive substance control-releasing resinous composition comprising a resin having main chain and side chains, at least one side chain bearing at the end portion thereof an organic acid moiety having a biological activity, through a metal ester bonding. The resin is hydrolyzed in an ionic atmosphere at a controlled rate to generate a bioactive substance as well as metal ions and is useful in various fields and especially as a resinous vehicle for a coating composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:24240 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for preparing organic compounds containing an alkoxyalkylidene group
INVENTOR(S): Ratton, Serge, Villefontaine, France
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Specialites Chimiques, Courbevoie, France (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4738796		19880419
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1985-748457		19850625 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1984-10182	19840625

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Terapane, John F.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Maples, John S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 365
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Process for the heat stabilization of alkyl alkoxyalkylidenemalonates in the presence of Lewis acids, such as metal catalytic compounds employed as catalysts during the preparation of the alkyl alkoxyalkylidenemalonates by condensation of a suitable malonate with a suitable ortho ester. The condensation reaction mixture is heated in the presence of a stabilizing compound selected from the group consisting of 8-hydroxyquinolines and organic acid phosphates in an amount sufficient to stabilize the alkyl alkoxyalkylidenemalonates against thermal decomposition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:14:09 ON 02 APR 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:14:28 ON 02 APR 2009
E "8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE"/CN 25
L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:15:32 ON 02 APR

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     2009
L2         11671 S L1
L3          1880 S L2 AND ("ZINC SALT" OR "CHELATE" OR BOND?)
L4            88 S L3 AND (8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE)(P)(ZINC)
L5             8 S L3 AND (8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE)(P)("ZINC CHLORIDE")

=> s l3 and (prd<19980210 or pd<19980210)
'19980210' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L6         1213 L3 AND (PRD<19980210 OR PD<19980210)

=> s l6 and ?fungal?
L7           23 L6 AND ?FUNGAL?

=> d l7 1-23 ibib, abs

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 23  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1990:114058  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          112:114058
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:   112:19211a,19214a
TITLE:                    Synergistic antifungal action of
                          8-quinolinol and its bischelate with copper(II) and
                          with mixed ligand chelates composed of copper(II),
                          8-quinolinol, and aromatic hydroxy acids
AUTHOR(S):                Gershon, Herman; Clarke, Donald D.; Gershon, Muriel
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Dep. Chem., Fordham Univ., Bronx, NY, 10458, USA
SOURCE:                   Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1989),
                          78(11), 975-8
                          CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
AB   Antifungal studies were made of mixts. of minimal inhibitory
     concns. (MICs) of 8-quinolinol and its bischelates with copper(II),
     zinc(II), and manganese(II) and with mixed ligand chelates composed of
     8-quinolinol, copper(II) and a second ligand including salicylic acid,
     3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid, 3,5-diiodosalicylic acid, and
     4-bromo-3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid.  Mixts. of the MICs of the bischelates
     of 8-quinolinol with copper(II) and zinc(II) and copper(II) and
     manganese(II), as well as 7-iodo-8-quinolinol and its bischelate with
     copper(II), and 8-quinolinol and 5-iodo-8-quinolinol were also studied
     against six fungi: Aspergillus niger, Aspergillus oryzae, Trichoderma
     viride, Myrothecium verrucaria, Mucor cirinelloides, and Trichophyton
     mentagrophytes.  With the exceptions of the mixts. of 8-quinolinol and
     (8-quinolinolato)(3,5-diiodosalicylato)copper(II) and
     (8-quinolinolato)(4-bromo-3-hydroxy-2-naphthoato)copper(II) against M.
     cirinelloides, all of the test organisms were inhibited by ≤40%
     each mixture containing 8-quinolinol.  Bischelates of 8-quinolinol with
     copper(II) and zinc(II) and copper(II) manganese(II) inhibited five fungi
     at 50% of the mixts. of the MICs.  M. cirinelloides was not inhibited by
     bis(8-quinolinolato)copper(II), bis(8-quinolinolato)zinc(II), or by
     bis(7-iodo-8-quinolinolato)copper(II).  The following conclusions were:
     (1) there is synergism between 8-quinolinols and their metal chelates; (2)
     the mechanisms of fungitoxicity of 8-quinolinols and their metal chelates
     are different; (3) the fungitoxic actions of the chelates of 8-quinolinols
     with different metals appear to be additive; (4) the mechanisms of
     fungitoxicity of 8-quinolinol and 5-iodo-8-quinolinol are different; (5)
     the toxicity of 8-quinolinols is due to the concerted action of the
     ligands and their metal chelates, whereas when the toxicant is the
     preformed metal chelate, toxicity is due to the chelate
     alone.

L7   ANSWER 2 OF 23  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:204543 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:204543
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:33765a,33768a
TITLE: Synthesis and antifungal properties of some transition metal complexes involving potentially active heterocyclic ligands
AUTHOR(S): Sharma, R. C.; Nagar, Rajesh
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Agra Univ., Agra, 282 004, India
SOURCE: Croatica Chemica Acta (1988), 61(4), 849-55
CODEN: CCACAA; ISSN: 0011-1643
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB M(Npa)L.H2O [M = Co, Ni, Cu, and Zn; NpaH = N-pyridylanthranilic acid; LH = thiophene-2-carboxylic acid, 8-hydroxyquinoline] were prepared and characterized on the basis of elemental anal., IR and electronic spectral data, conductivity and magnetic measurements. An octahedral environment around the metal ion is proposed. All the complexes are nonelectrolytic in nature. The antifungal activity of the free ligands and their corresponding metal chelates were determined on some selected fungi. The chelates are significantly more active than the ligands. The relative growth inhibition capacities are: Co > Ni > Cu > Zn.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:497118 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:97118
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:15397a,15400a
TITLE: Fungal spore wall as a possible barrier against potential antifungal agents
AUTHOR(S): Gershon, Herman
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boyce Thompson Inst. Plant Res., Yonkers, NY, USA
SOURCE: Proc. Int. Biodegradation Symp., 3rd (1976), Meeting Date 1975, 1091-101. Editor(s): Sharpley, J. Miles; Kaplan, Arthur M. Appl. Sci.: Barking, Engl.
CODEN: 35UWA6
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 26 refs.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:434399 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:34399
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:5401a,5404a
TITLE: Microbicidal concentrate
INVENTOR(S): West, Michael Howard; Nagel, Fritz John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chapman Chemical Co., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 32 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2647952	A1	19770505	DE 1976-2647952	19761022 <--
DE 2647952	C2	19911219		
NO 7603453	A	19770426	NO 1976-3453	19761008 <--
NO 156672	B	19870727		
NO 156672	C	19871104		
BE 847405	A1	19770418	BE 1976-171606	19761018 <--
FR 2328481	A1	19770520	FR 1976-31501	19761020 <--
FR 2328481	B1	19821029		

SE 7611699	A	19770425	SE 1976-11699	19761021	<--
SE 439415	B	19850617			
SE 439415	C	19850926			
BR 7607040	A	19770906	BR 1976-7040	19761021	<--
CH 621040	A5	19810115	CH 1976-13349	19761021	<--
NL 7611750	A	19770426	NL 1976-11750	19761022	<--
AT 7607883	A	19851015	AT 1976-7883	19761022	<--
AT 380427	B	19860526			
JP 52057327	A	19770511	JP 1976-126813	19761023	<--
JP 61044841	B	19861004			
AU 7618938	A	19780504	AU 1976-18938	19761025	<--
AU 512550	B2	19801016			
CA 1115205	A1	19811229	CA 1976-264121	19761025	<--
US 4602011	A	19860722	US 1982-419396	19820917	<--
US 4766113	A	19880823	US 1986-854612	19860422	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1975-625741	A 19751024	<--
			US 1973-364018	A2 19730525	<--
			US 1977-842933	A1 19771017	<--
			US 1979-2555	A2 19790111	<--
			US 1980-175073	A1 19800804	<--
			US 1982-419396	A1 19820917	<--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 87:34399

AB Microbicidal concs. containing a disubstituted aromatic compound, such as dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid (DDBSA) [27176-87-0] which have a lipophilic substituent which can penetrate the lipoid layer of the microbial cell and a hydrophilic substituent to which an antimicrobial agent can attack by coordination binding, and a metal, preferably Cu, chelate of 8-hydroxyquinoline (oxin) [148-24-3], are prepared and used to control bacterial and fungal growth in animals and plants. For example, a concentrate was prepared in 1 step by combining Cu(OH)2 1.70, oxin 4.44, DDBSA 64, 81, MeOH 15.05, and iso-Pr alc. 14.00 parts. The final composition was diluted with H2O and tested on 3 different plants (trees) infected with Cephaloascus fragrans, Trichoderma virgatum and with mixed spores. The results showed the excellent growth inhibiting quality of the composition

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:144928 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:144928
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:23123a,23126a
TITLE: Antimicrobial polymers
AUTHOR(S): Ackart, W. B.; Camp, R. L.; Wheelwright, W. L.; Byck, J. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dev. Dep., Union Carbide Corp., Bound Brook, NJ, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biomedical Materials Research (1975), 9(1), 55-68
CODEN: JBMRBG; ISSN: 0021-9304
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A number of carboxyl-containing ethylene copolymers were prepared which exhibit long term antibacterial and antifungal properties. These materials, containing antimicrobial agents bound to the copolymer backbone as carboxylate salts, have been tested for their applicability to hospital products as a means of providing "self-sanitizing" articles. Tests have shown that these materials, although not bactericidal, do inhibit microbial growth. Investigations of the compatibility of these polymers with commodity polymers were made and water emulsions of the polymers have been tested for applicability as components of product protectant coatings.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:447772 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:47772
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 75:7533a,7536a
TITLE: Technical problems in the storage and transport of graft wood with special regard to water balance and grapevine training
AUTHOR(S): Eifert, J.; Balo, E.; Eifert, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Rebenforsch., Staatsgut/Balatonboglar, Hung.
SOURCE: Weinberg & Keller (1970), 17(11-12), 545-60
CODEN: WBKRAC; ISSN: 0508-2404
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB The conditions for the satisfactory preservation of wood for grafting are a storage temperature of 4-6°, maintenance of the initial moisture content, sufficient aeration for respiration, and protection against microbial and parasitic deterioration. After the fall of the leaves in the autumn, the moisture content decreases rapidly, while in winter with low air and soil temps., the loss in moisture is very slight. As a min. the water content became 45%. During dormancy, the greatest water loss is encountered with the least mature wood. Expts. conducted on wood that has dried out showed that after 3 days soaking the moisture content became 80-90%. With a 6-day soaking treatment, water absorption increased slightly and there was a vigorous root and callus. When 30% of the initial moisture of the graft wood was lost, root formation was severely impaired, while a 20% loss in water had extremely disadvantageous results for callus formation, both results being irreparable. Tests with chinosols (quinolinols) using a 0.5% solution have controlled fungal infections of the wood grafts especially in years of severe contamination. Use of 1% solution of the chinosols was injurious to callus formation and to root growth. In using the chinosols as fungicides at the proper levels, these substances functioned as growth stimulants. This stimulation appeared at the apical pole in callus formation and toward the basal pole of the roots. This, property of chinisols may be due to the formation of a chelate of 8-quinolinol or to formation within the wood tissue of indoleacetic acid depending on the particular chinosol used.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:2476 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:2476
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 72:431a,434a
TITLE: Mixed ligand chelates of copper(II) with 8-quinolinol and arylhydroxycarboxylic acids. III. Role of stability constants in antifungal action
AUTHOR(S): Gershon, Herman; Schulman, Stephen G.; Olney, David
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boyce Thompson Inst. for Plant Res., Inc., Yonkers, NY, USA
SOURCE: Contributions from Boyce Thompson Institute (1969), 24(8), 167-71
CODEN: CBTIAE; ISSN: 0006-8543
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Previously reported (Herman Gershon, et al., 1966) antifungal activities were correlated with the stepwise dissociation consts. of chelates of copper(II) with 8-quinolinols and arylhydroxycarboxylic acids according to the equilibrium: CuL1L2 k2.dblharw.L1 + CuL2+k1.dblharw.Cu2+ + L2-. Of the 15 chelates new I studied were (R, aryl and m.p. given): F, 3,5-diiodosalicylic acid (A), 253-5°; Cl, A, 282°; Br A, 236-9°; I, A, 238-9°; F, 4-bromo-3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid (B), >490°; Cl, B, 298-302°; Br, B, 271-3°, and I, B, 258-60°. The correlations indicated that the first dissociation constant, log k2, varied from 11.01 to 6.5 among the active compds. and that

the second dissociation constant, log k1, ranged from 11.95 to 10.20, whereas antifungal activity varied only 5- to 13-fold between the least and most active compds. with respect to the organisms inhibited. Thus, it appears that k1 is more closely correlated with fungitoxicity than is k2 or the overall constant, β2. This is in agreement with the previously reported hypothesis of A. Albert, et al. (1953) that the 1:1 chelate is the active toxicant.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:480173 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:80173
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 71:14819a,14822a
TITLE: Fungitoxic mechanisms in quinoline compounds and their chelates
AUTHOR(S): McNew, George L.; Gershon, Herman
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boyce Thompson Inst., Yonkers, NY, USA
SOURCE: Residue Reviews (1969), 25, 107-22
CODEN: RREVAH; ISSN: 0080-181X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The fungitoxic action of 8-hydroxyquinoline and its 2:1 Cu(II) chelate was clarified by the synthesis of a series of substituted 8-hydroxyquinolines, their Cu(II) chelates and mixed 1:1:1 chelates with Cu(II) and a relatively poor antifungal moiety. The release of free 8-hydroxyquinoline from Cu(II) 8-hydroxyquinolinate is not essential to fungitoxicity but 1:1 Cu(II) 8-hydroxyquinolinate from the preformed chelate is the toxicant. The fungitoxicity of the 2:1 chelates is suppressed by certain substituent groups in the 5- or 5,7-positions of 8-hydroxyquinoline and the mode of action of this suppression is discussed.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:501344 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:101344
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:18706a-e
TITLE: Pathway of carbohydrate breakdown in Alternaria kikuchiana and the selective toxicity of copper compounds to this fungus
AUTHOR(S): Toyoda, Sakae
SOURCE: Nogyo Gijutsu Kenkyusho Hokoku C: Byori Konchu (1965), No. 18, 59-134
CODEN: NGKCA5; ISSN: 0077-4847
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB The mycelium of A. kikuchiana utilized glucose (I), glucose 6-phosphate (II), fructose 6-phosphate, xylose, triose 3-phosphate, and pyruvate but not fructose 1,6-diphosphate. The fungal mycelium released about 5-fold more 14CO2 from I-1-14C as from I-6-14C during the 1st 15 min. of incubation. Neither monoiodoacetate nor NaF inhibited O uptake by the mycelium. The mycelium utilized all Krebs-cycle members and acetic, propionic, butyric, valeric, caproic, and malonic (IV) acids but not caprylic acid. IV did not inhibit succinic acid oxidation The rate of O uptake by the mycelium decreased with the culture period. CO, NaN3, and antimycin A (V) strongly inhibited the mycelial respiration at the early stage of culture, while, at the later stage, Et2NC(:S)SNa, 8-quinolinol (VI), and salicylaldoxime inhibited the respiration strongly. Mitochondria-like particles, sedimented by centrifugation of the mycelial homogenate, had a high cytochrome oxidase activity. Pinkish-colored particles, floating on the surface of the supernatant, had a high ascorbic acid oxidase activity, the amount increasing with the culture period. CuSO4 had a higher inhibitory activity on the fungal growth than PhHgOAc, MeAs- [SC(:S)NMe2]2, and V. The inhibitory effect of CuSO4 on

the respiration of the mycelial homogenate was highest when II or 6phosphogluconate were used as substrates. Soaking the mycelium in aqueous CuSO4 at 10-2M for > 1hr. and at 0.1M for 1 day, resp., caused protein denaturation and mycelial death. At equimol. concns., Cu 8-quinolinolate (VII) had higher effects than CuSO4. Addition of VI enhanced the penetration of Cu++ into mycelial cells. Addition of phosphate buffer of pH 6.0, citrate, glycine, alanine, glutamate, or histidine greatly depressed the inhibitory effect of CuSO4 on the mycelial respiration but did not affect that of VII. The inhibitory effect of CuSO4 was enhanced greatly by VI or α-picolone and slightly by α-picolonic acid but not by β-picoline or nicotinic acid. Of Cu- chelate complexes tested, VII had the highest inhibitory activity on the mycelial respiration. No difference was observed among inhibitory effects of these complexes on the triphenyltetrazolium chloride reduction by the mycelial homogenate except that Cu-EDTA was less effective. VII had very high inhibitory effects on the spore germination and the mycclial growth of A. kikuchiana. In field tests, VII was very effective for the control of black spot disease caused by A. kikuchiana. The high inhibitory activity of VII was attributed to its high permeability through mycelial cells.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:427184 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:27184
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:4752c-e
TITLE: Effect of lathyrogenic aminonitriles, related amines, and copper-complexing agents on conidial germination of molds
AUTHOR(S): Norton, Thomas B.; Dasler, Waldemar
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chicago Med. School
SOURCE: Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine (1964), 116(1), 62-6
CODEN: PSEBAA; ISSN: 0037-9727
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Lathyrogenic aminonitriles were found to be inhibitory to conidial germination of Neurospora crassa and Aspergillus niger. Aminoacetonitrile (I) was intensely inhibitory and induced yeastlike forms in the germinants at neutral and alkaline pH values. β-Aminopropionitrile (II), a somewhat weaker lathyrogen, showed strong inhibition and produced similar yeastlike tendencies with conidia only at alkaline pH values. Cu++ inhibited conidial germination at lower pH levels but appeared relatively nontoxic in alkaline media. It seemed to potentiate inhibition by II at pH 7.7, but appeared to be synergistic or protective toward certain ion-complexing agents, depending on the agent and the species of mold. Those agents which form chelate rings appeared to be more toxic than II. All amino compds. tested, including glucosamine, inhibited conidial germination of A. niger at pH 7.7, and except for ethylenediamine, they induced more or less yeastlike morphology in the germinants. Glucosamine showed no protection against I or II. The amino group probably was involved in the effects produced by the aminonitriles. It is concluded that the spore germination technique is not specific enough to differentiate lathyrogens from other inhibitors containing an amino group.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:11157 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:11157
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:1868d-e
TITLE: Antimicrobial activity of metal chelates of salts of 8-quinolinols with aromatic hydroxycarboxylic acids
AUTHOR(S): Gershon, Herman; Parmegiani, Raulo; Nickerson, Walter J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfister Chem. Work Inc., Ridgefield, NJ

SOURCE: Applied Microbiology (1962), 10, 556-60
CODEN: APMBAY; ISSN: 0003-6919
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Thirty-seven metal chelate complexes of salts of 8-quinolinols with aromatic hydroxycarboxylic acids were screened by the diskplate method against strains of 5 bacteria and 5 fungi. The Cu(II) chelates of 8-quinolinolium salicylate and 8-quinolinolium-3'-hydroxy-2'-naphthoate showed outstanding antifungal and good antibacterial properties and appear to be potentially more economical than Cu(II) 8-quinolinolate.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:50677 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:50677
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:9859a-b
TITLE: Fungitoxicity of the 8-quinolinols
AUTHOR(S): Block, S. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Florida, Gainesville
SOURCE: Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (1955), 3, 229-34
CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB The fungitoxic properties of 8-quinolinols and their chelates was studied. Ability to chelate and lipoid solubility were requisite for the activity of this group. The Cu chelates were, in most cases, many times more fungitoxic than the unchelated compds. It is suggested that both the chelator and the metal function in producing the unusually high antifungal activity of these chelates.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1953:74238 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 47:74238
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 47:12636f-h
TITLE: Chemotherapeutics for dermatomycosis. IX. Antifungal effect of oxine with some metal salts
AUTHOR(S): Okazaki, Kanzo; Homma, Akiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Niigata Univ.
SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1953), 73, 818-20
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. C.A. 47, 11333d. Combined effect of oxine with sulfate of Fe, Zn, Mg, or Cu was tested with Trichophyton and Achorion in the range of pH 5-9. Addition of Fe and Zn salt was ineffective, that of Mg decreased the effect, while that of Cu gave equal or better results. The cause was attributed to a complete bonding of Fe or Zn with the oxine at pH 5-9, nullifying its effect, while that of Mg formed an incomplete bonding. Cu is known to undergo complete bonding in this pH range but this is somewhat inconsistent. The Cu salt of oxine substituted Fe for Cu, from which it may be assumed that the Cu salt acts as oxine itself. Cu salts of 4-C5H4NCONHNH2, 2,4-HO(H2N)C6H3CO2H, and hinokitiol, which are effective as the free compds., also undergo substitution with Fe. These results support the theory of Zentmeyer (C.A. 38, 6328.1) regarding the oxine and confirm that the inconsistent results of Sexton were caused by the use of specific material, e.g., the Cu salt.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:277002 USPATFULL
TITLE: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING INFECTIONS USING ANALOGUES OF INDOLICIDIN

INVENTOR(S): Fraser, Janet R., Vancouver, CANADA
West, Michael H. P., Vancouver, CANADA
Krieger, Timothy J., Richmond, CANADA
Taylor, Robert, Richmond, CANADA
Erfle, Douglas, Vancouver, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Migenix Inc., Vancouver, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080242614	A1	20081002
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2008-58500	A1	20080328 (12)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-351985, filed on 24 Jan 2003, Pat. No. US 7390787 Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-667486, filed on 22 Sep 2000, Pat. No. US 6538106 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-915314, filed on 20 Aug 1997, Pat. No. US 6180604

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-24754P	19960821 (60)	<--
	US 1997-34949P	19970113 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DARBY & DARBY P.C., P.O. BOX 770, Church Street Station, New York, NY, 10008-0770, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 18 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3898
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for treating infections, especially bacterial infections, are provided. Indolicidin peptide analogues containing at least two basic amino acids are prepared. The analogues are administered as modified peptides, preferably containing photo-oxidized solubilizer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:13388 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating infections using analogues of indolicidin
INVENTOR(S): Fraser, Janet R., Vancouver, CANADA
West, Michael H. P., Caledon East, CANADA
Krieger, Timothy J., Monrovia, CA, UNITED STATES
Taylor, Robert, White Rock, CANADA
Erfle, Douglas, Vancouver, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MICROLOGIX BIOTECH INC., Vancouver, CANADA, V6S 2L2 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20040009910	A1	20040115
	US 7390787	B2	20080624
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-351985	A1	20030124 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-667486, filed on 22 Sep 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6538106 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-915314, filed on 20 Aug 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6180604

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-24754P	19960821 (60)	<--

	US 1997-34949P	19970113 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	66		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	18 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	4076		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for treating infections, especially bacterial infections, are provided. Indolicidin peptide analogues containing at least two basic amino acids are prepared. The analogues are administered as modified peptides, preferably containing photo-oxidized solubilizer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:330535 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Compositions and methods for treating infections using cationic peptides alone or in combination with antibiotics		
INVENTOR(S):	Krieger, Timothy J., Monrovia, CA, UNITED STATES Taylor, Robert, White Rock, CANADA Erfle, Douglas, Vancouver, CANADA Fraser, Janet R., Vancouver, CANADA West, Michael H.P., Caledon East, CANADA MicNicol, Patricia J., Vancouver, CANADA		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Micrologix Biotech Inc., Vancouver, CANADA (U.S. corporation)		

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030232750	A1	20031218	
	US 7309759	B2	20071218	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-277233	A1	20021018 (10)	
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-30619, filed on 25 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6503881 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-915314, filed on 20 Aug 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6180604			

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-60099P	19970926 (60)	<--
	US 1997-40649P	19970310 (60)	<--
	US 1997-34949P	19970113 (60)	<--
	US 1996-24754P	19960821 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	94		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	22 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	8805		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for treating infections, especially bacterial infections, are provided. Indolicidin peptide analogues containing at least two basic amino acids are prepared. The analogues are administered as modified peptides, preferably containing photo-oxidized solubilizer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:81796 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating infections using analogues of indolicidin
INVENTOR(S): Fraser, Janet R., Vancouver, CANADA
West, Michael H. P., Vancouver, CANADA
Krieger, Timothy J., Richmond, CANADA
Taylor, Robert, White Rock, CANADA
Erfle, Douglas, Vancouver, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Micrologix Biotech, Inc., Vancouver, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6538106	B1	20030325
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-667486		20000922 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-915314, filed on 20 Aug 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6180604

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-24754P	19960821 (60)	<--
	US 1997-34949P	19970113 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Celsa, Bennett
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Seed Intellectual Property Law Group PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 34 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3356
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for treating infections, especially bacterial infections, are provided. Indolicidin peptide analogues containing at least two basic amino acids are prepared. The analogues are administered as modified peptides, preferably containing photo-oxidized solubilizer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:14460 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating infections using analogues of indolicidin
INVENTOR(S): Fraser, Janet R., Vancouver, Canada
West, Michael H. P., Vancouver, Canada
Krieger, Timothy J., Richmond, Canada
Taylor, Robert, White Rock, Canada
Erfle, Douglas, Vancouver, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Micrologix Biotech Inc., Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6180604	B1	20010130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-915314		19970820 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-24754P	19960821 (60)	<--
	US 1997-34949P	19970113 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Celsa, Bennett
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Seed Intellectual Property Law Group PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 39 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3106
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for treating infections, especially bacterial infections, are provided. Indolicidin peptide analogues containing at least two basic amino acids are prepared. The analogues are administered as modified peptides, preferably containing photo-oxidized solubilizer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:40664 USPATFULL
TITLE: Pesticides
INVENTOR(S): Blade, Robert J., Wellcome Research Laboratories, Ravens Lane, Berkhamsted, Herts, HP4 2DY, England
Peek, Robert J., Wellcome Research Laboratories, Ravens Lane, Berkhamsted, Herts, HP4 2DY, England
Cockerill, George S., Wellcome Research Laboratories, Ravens Lane, Berkhamsted, Herts, HP4 2DY, England

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5114940		19920519	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-355976		19890522	(7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-269968, filed on 10 Nov 1988, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1987-26735	19871114	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shah, Mukund J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Ward, E. C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Nixon & Vanderhye
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,12
LINE COUNT: 2368
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compound of the formula (I) are disclosed

ArQQ.sup.1 C(.dbd.X)NHR.sup.1 (I)

or a salt thereof, wherein Ar is an optionally substituted polycyclic ring system containing n rings, where n is the integer 2 or 3, at least n-1 rings being aromatic and containing one to three ring nitrogen atoms and optionally containing one or more additional heteroatoms; Q is an alkyl chain containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms and optionally containing a sulphur or one or two oxygen atoms; Q.sup.1 is a group (C(R.sup.2).dbd.C(R.sup.3)).sub.a --(C(R.sup.4).dbd.C(R.sup.5)) wherein a is 0 or 1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3, R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 are the same or different, at least two being hydrogen and the other two being independently selected from hydrogen, halo, C.sub.1-4 haloalkyl; X is oxygen or sulphur; and R.sup.1 is selected from hydrogen and C.sub.1-8 hydrocarbyl optionally substituted by dioxalanyl, halo, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethylthio or C.sub.1-6 alkoxy are described which have activity particularly against arthropod pests. Pesticidal

formulations containing the compounds of the formula (1), their use in the control of pests and method for their preparation are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:36742 USPATFULL
TITLE: Quinoline derivatives microbicides containing these compounds, and their use for controlling bacteria and fungi
INVENTOR(S): Hamprecht, Gerhard, Weinheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Theobald, Hans, Limburgerhof, Germany, Federal Republic of
Spiegler, Wolfgang, Worms, Germany, Federal Republic of
Richarz, Winfried, Stockstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Ammermann, Eberhard, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Pommer, Ernst-Heinrich, Limburgerhof, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4829072		19890509	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-63690		19870619	(7)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1986-3621540	19860627	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Springer, David B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Keil & Weinkauf
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,6
LINE COUNT: 1092
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Quinoline derivatives of the formula ##STR1## where R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3 and R.sup.4 are hydrogen, methyl, halogen or nitro, R.sup.5 is a thiophene, pyrrole, oxazole, thiazole, imidazole, isoxazole, isothiazole, pyrazole, thiadiazole, oxadiazole or triazole radical which is substituted or unsubstituted, or is a substituted furan radical, and microbicidal agents containing these compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:53799 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antimicrobial compositions and methods of using same
INVENTOR(S): West, Michael H., Memphis, TN, United States
Nagel, Fritz J., Memphis, TN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chapman Chemical Company, Memphis, TN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4766113		19880823	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-854612		19860422	(6)

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20030722
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1982-419396, filed on 17 Sep 1982, now patented, Pat. No. US 4602011 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1980-175073, filed on 4 Aug 1980, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1979-2555, filed on 11 Jan 1979, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1977-842933, filed on 17 Oct 1977, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-625741, filed on 24 Oct 1975, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1973-364018, filed on 25 May 1973, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schenkman, Leonard
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Philpitt, Fred
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5218
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Our invention pertains to various new compositions, methods for using such compositions and products treated with such compositions. Our new compositions include, among other things, certain antimicrobial agents solubilized with certain disubstituted aryl compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87:87504 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for inducing suppressiveness to fusarium vascular wilt diseases
INVENTOR(S): Scher, Frances M., Fort Collins, CO, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4714614		19871222	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-665096		19841029 (6)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1981-335895, filed on 30 Dec 1981, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Goldberg, Jerome D.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kilcoyne, John M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Matthews, Gale F., Stewart, III, Richard C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 762
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions comprising a Fusarium oxysporum suppressing amount of one or more Fusarium oxysporum disease suppressants selected from the group consisting of a Fusarium oxysporum growth suppressing strain of Pseudomonas putida having the identifying characteristics of NRRL B-15001, one or more Fusarium oxysporum disease suppressing ferric iron chelating agents and the corresponding chelates of such agents, and methods of using such compositions for the control of Fusarium oxysporum wilt disease in plants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 23 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86:41129 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antimicrobial compositions and methods of using same
INVENTOR(S): West, Michael H., Memphis, TN, United States
Nagel, Fritz J., Memphis, TN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chapman Chemical Company, Memphis, TN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4602011		19860722	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1982-419396		19820917 (6)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1980-175073, filed on 4 Aug 1980, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1979-2555, filed on 11 Jan 1979, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1977-842933, filed on 17 Oct 1977, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-625741, filed on 24 Oct 1975, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1973-364018, filed on 25 May 1973, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schenkman, Leonard
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Philpitt, Fred
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5179
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Our invention pertains to various new compositions, methods for using such compositions and products treated with such compositions. Our new compositions include, among other things, certain antimicrobial agents solubilized with certain disubstituted aryl compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	168.68	177.26

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-10.66	-10.66

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:30:19 ON 02 APR 2009

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Mar 27, 2009 (20090327/UP).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:14:09 ON 02 APR 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:14:28 ON 02 APR 2009
E "8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE"/CN 25
L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:15:32 ON 02 APR

```
     2009
L2         11671 S L1
L3          1880 S L2 AND ("ZINC SALT" OR "CHELATE" OR BOND?)
L4            88 S L3 AND (8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE)(P)(ZINC)
L5             8 S L3 AND (8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE)(P)("ZINC CHLORIDE")
L6          1213 S L3 AND (PRD<19980210 OR PD<19980210)
L7            23 S L6 AND ?FUNGAL?

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:30:19 ON 02 APR 2009

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---Logging off of STN---



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Executing the logoff script...


=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.07     177.33

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00     -10.66

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:30:44 ON 02 APR 2009
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